NEW PUBLICATIONS

NOCTES AMEROSIANA, BY THE LATE JOHN WILSON, AND OCHEES, WITH MENORS AND NOTES, by R. SHELTON MACKENZIE, D. C. L. Svola 12mo. Rodfold. The publisher of this incomparable edition of the "Nectes" has made a lucky hit. It is brought out at the right time. The recent decease of Wilson has created a fresh interest in his writings. Many who have hitherto real only bits and scraps of the renowhed "Noctes," will here be introduced to the original hive overflowing with honey. And no one who has ever enjoyed the broad, gay humor of the rollicking Christopher, and his merry compatriots and competators-no one who has ever been brought into the "melting mood" by his sudden touches of pathos -or listened to his genial or suggestive criticisus on the poets of the day-or suffered a spasm of sideshaking from his irresistible sarcasms—that will not be glad to repeat the old delights, and wile away many a pleasant hour with such a fascinating companion. The "Noctes" has all the charm of the most agreeable conversation, with the additional pleasure that you are not obliged to rack your brains in order to give a suitable return for the sparkling effusions of your brilliant interlocutors. You are spell-bound by the gushing flow of talk-your mind is no less excited than if you formed a part of the electric chain, which is so fully charged with social vitality-but you are not called on to contribute anything to the jovial symposium-this would be indeed to carry coals to Newcastle-and can completely share in the exuberant outpourings of wit, wisdom, satire, spleen, cynicism, and triumphant good nature, without leaving your comfortable arm-chair in the reading-room of the Mercaptile Library.

But it is idle, at this time of day, to expatiate on the charms of the jolly old Christopher and his "mirthful crew." We may, however, notice this edition of the Noctes, as in reality, an original work. No small portion of its pages is from the pen of the erudite editor. Such a fund of anecdote, reminiscence, and personal characterisation, as he has interwoven with the text, is rarely put in print. Dr. Shelton Mackenzie is most singularly qualified for his task. Whatever may be thought of the claims of modern prophets, in general, he is unmistakably a man with a mission. He was born to complete the work which Boswell left unfinished. His head teems with gossip about British literary men of this century-his portfolio still more so. He is a living biographical dictionary. The patience with which he collects the most minute facts in regard to the subjects of his pen, is astounding, frightful, incredible. He throws off the complicated details of genealogy, personal relations, bibliographical history, with as much case as if they were the jokes of a club-room. He shows no traces of weariness with his work. His vigilance is perpetual. Our reminiscent Homer never nods. Not a suggestive name, or incident, or remark escapes his sleepless eye. He sometimes, indeed, gives us more than was "nominated in the bond,"-flooding the unsuspecting reader with information, for which he has no special use at the moment. But, on the whole, his notes and illustrations are as interesting as they are copious. They furnish important materials for the literary history of the age, and are not surpassed for their fascinating qualities as "light reading" for a summer afternoon, Even without reference to the delightful "Noctes," the present work, accordingly, deserves a high place among the current popular volumes of amusement and instruction.

In addition to the extensive body of Notes with which Dr. Mackenzie has illustrated this edition, he has given a curious account of the origin and progress of Blackwood's Magazine, and carefully prepared memoirs of Wilson, Lockhart, Hogg, and Maginn, the bibulous quaternion to whom the concoction of the Noctes has usually been ascribed. The celebrated Chaldee Manuscript, which, on its first appearance in Blackwood, made Edinburgh too held the publisher, and was at once suppressed. is here reproduced in its complete original form. Both on account of its peculiar character, and its desperate scarcity, this relentless, audacious satire may be reckoned among the genuine curiosities of literature.

The first number of Blackwood was brought out in April, 1817. At this time, its founder was about forty years old. In Peter's Letters, (by Lockhart,) he was described as "a nimble active looking man of middle age, and moves about from one corner to another, with great alacrity, and apparently under the influence of high animal spirits. His complexion is very sanguineous, but nothing can be more intelligent, keen, and asgacious, than the expression of the whole physiognomy; above all, the gray eyes and eyebrows, as full of locomotion as those of Catalani. The remarks he makes are, in general, extremely acute—much more so, indeed, than those of any member of the trade I ever heard speak upon such topics."

Its first editors made a "botch" of their business and soon received walking orders. Their place was easily supplied. "Blackwood was thrown on his own resources, which did not fail him. He undertook to be his own Editor, and so he continued, for the remaining seventeen years of his life. He looked about for assistants, and found them. There was James Hogg, whose Queen's Wake had placed him, not long before, in a station, among Scottish poets, inferior only to Robert Burns and Walter Scott. There was John Wilson, then in the spring of intellect and flush of young manhood. There was John Gibson Lockhart, eminently gifted by nature and largely improved by education. There was Robert Pierce Gillies, (afterward the Kempferhausen of "The Noctes,") whose admirable notices of the dramatic literature of Germany and Scandinavia speedily gave the Magazine a peculiar and inimitable character. There were others, of less note, -but these were enough at the time.

The Magazine rapidly rose to celebrity. Its caustic political satire, and its dashing, unscrupulous, and merciless literary criticism, equally contributed to attract the attention of the public. It became a petent authority, in the world of letters, but was no less hated, than admired. Meantime, on the removal of Lockhart to London, though Blackwood never relinquished the actual business conduct of the Magazine. Wilson gradually became the virtual editor. His more generous impulses gave a new tone to its management. The onslaught upon the cockney school of literature was laid aside, and every man of genius who

chose to write for Maga could

"Claim kindred there and have his claim allowed."

"It would be a long task even to enumerate all who from that time, contributed to Blackwood. To the last, Hogg and Hamilton, Aird and Sym continued in that band. There Maginn, for over twenty years, poured out the treasures of his learning, wit and fancy. There, some of Lockhart's most brilliant essays and ems first met the public eye. There, Thomas Doubleday, a poet then, and only a political economist now, delighted to luxuriate. There, the delicate fancy of Charles Lamb was allowed its full range. There, Caroline Bowles was ever welcome, whether in her prose 'Chapters on Churchyards,' or in her simple and touching lyrics. There, after many and notable failures in other departments of letters, Galt discovered that his power lay in the delineation of familiar Scottish life. There, 'Delta' flooded the land with many thousand lines of unreadable 'poetry,' and showed, by his 'Autobiograpy of Mansie Wauch, tailor at Dalkeith,' that not in sentiment but in humor was his real strength, in which, had he pleased, he might have surpassed Galt himself. There, Allan Cunningham gave 'prose by a poet,' in the adventures of Mark Macrobin, the Cameronian. There, De Quincey poured out his subtlety, which, were it less diffuse, would have been more valuable. There, Cole-

ridge, a greatly superior mind, occasionally laid his thoughts before the white. And there, a star among them, Mrs. Hemans occ. sionally occupied a page or two with some noble lym. Her Aspiration and Despendency was first gire to the world in Blackwood. So great was the catholic spirit of Maga now, that the Men or Character of republican Douglas Jerrold appeared um er the same cover with a biography of Burke, and the bistorical remance of 'Marston,' by Croly, the Tory. Machish, the Glasgow doctor, was allowed to make his eco. 2tric but often dull appearance as ' The Modern Pythsgorean.' Ingoldsby (our genial friend Barham) introduced 'My Cousin Nicholas' to the world. And, specially invited by Wilson, the late John Sterling contributed his delightful 'Literary Lore.' There, too, was the late M. J. Chapman, with histramilations from the plays of Æschylus. There was William Hay, not translating, but actually transfusing the Greek Anthology into English poetry. There. Walter Savage Landor spoke out, as familiar with the illustrious of past centuries, in his . Imaginary Conversations. There, Professor H. H. Wilson, of Oxford, gave specimens of the Hindu Drama. There, James Ferrier (new Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of St. Andrew's) produced his eloquent and thoughtful Introduction to the Philosophy of Consciousness. And there, while yet a youth, Wm. E. Aytoun (afterward Wilson's son-in-law) gave trochaic versions of Homer, such as have not yet been surpassed."

After the death of Blackwood, Wilson's influence in the Magazine was greater than ever. It came, to a great degree, under his immediate superintendence. and he gave it new life by obtaining new men as contributors. " He lost no time in inviting Bulwer to contribute-and to this we owe some spirited translations of Schiller, and the two prose fictions (The Caxtons,' and 'My Novel,') which are admitted to be the best productions of the greatest living author of England. Monekton Milnes (who certainly wants common sense, or he would not have published a volume of ' Peetry for the People,' and charged two dollars for the book !) was allowed to spread his elegant fancies over occasional pages of Maga. Here were welcomed the lofty strains of Elizabeth Barrett Barrett, the greatest of living female poets. Here, Charles Mackay, the lyrist of humanity and progress, earnestly poured out heart-poetry. It was here that the late Bartholomew Simmons, a young Irish poet, who 'died too soon,' gave his exquisite lyrics to the public. And here, also, did Samuel Phillips, now the literary critic on The Times newspaper in London, first make a direct and successful challenge, on the universal mass of readers, in his powerful life-novel called 'Caleb Stukely.' Some of the most powerful articles, (chiefly on American politics and literature.) ever dashed off by John Neal, appeared in Maga. At a later period, here was also published the earnest poetry of Albert Pike, breathing the true spirit of old mythology, and the brilliant prose-fictions of Rux-

Some of Dr. Mackenzie's anecdotes will amuse our readers. Apropos of an allusion in the Noctes to "a famous mistake touching a Mr. Winton of Chelses,' we have the following story of

we have the following story of

A BISHOP AND A BOOKSELLER.

The story never was told in Blackwood, and is too good to be lost: Dr. Tomline had been college tutor at Caabridge to William Pitt, was made Bishop of Lincoln by him, and in 1850 was translated to the wealthy See of Winchester. He had long been preparing a Life of Pitt, and in 1821 wrote briefly to Murray, to ask whether he would publish it, and on what terms. English Bishops sign with the Latin names of their respective Sees, instead of their own surnames. The letter to Murray was dated "Chelsea," where the Bishop had a suburban dwelling, and was signed "Geo. Winton," in contraction of Georgius Vintonews, which would have been his full Latinized signature as Bishop of Winchester. It happened that Murray was ignorant of this, and considering it a great liberty for an utter stranger to write a three-line letter to him, sent a sharp reply, to the effect that "Mr. Murray had received Mr. George Winton's note, and declined the proposed publication." Presently Mr. Croker of the Admiralty) came in, and Murray, whose dignity continued to be slightly ruffled, threw the unfortunate "Winton" epistle across the table to him. "The very book," said Croker, "and the very man to write it." Murray, in amaze, demanded an explanation, and Croker answered, "The Bishop of Winchester was Pitt's tutor, private secretary, correspondent, friend, and literary executor." "My dear fellow," said Murray, "what has the Bishop of Winchester to do with that letter?" Croker explained the matter of the Episcopal signature. "Bless me," said Murray, "I thought it was some Grubb-st. compiler, and wrote him a stiff and saucy unswer. I hope it has not been posted. "On inquiry it was found that the letter had already been taken, with others, to the Two-penny Post-Office. With some difficulty, Freeling, the Secretary of the General Post-Office, allowed Murray to get back the letter, in place of which he sent a very courtly epistle, offering to wait en the Bishop, and so on. The result was the of William Pitt. A third volume did not complete the work, which it was understood the Bishop was busy on up to his death, in 1827. The biography was large and dull. The best of the "Winton" jake was, that Croker, who knew the Bishop, and spared no one, told it to his lordship, who let Murray know, once or twice, that he was in the secret.

Dr. Mackenzie winds up a slight sketch of Charles Lamb with a characteristic anecdote, which, though not now told for the first time, will bear repeating. CHARLES LAMB'S PUNCTUALITY.

CHARLES LAMB'S PUNCTUALITY.

Charles Lamb, the gentle Elia, was born in 1775, and died in 1834. Few authors have won more sincere and genial regard from "hosts of friends." His essays form one of the most popular works in the language. A great deal of good pity has been expended on the fact that Lamb was "doomed to the cruel desk in daily toil." He was a clerk in the accountant's office in the East India House, commencing on a respectable and rising salary, his sole labors being to copy papers into books of record. When he retired, after thirty five years service, his income had increased to £700 a-year, and he was then allowed a retiring life-allowance of £450 a-year. Great consideration was shown him by his superiors. On one occasion, however, the usual office-hours being nominally from to 10 to 4) he entered his office at noon. The principal said, "Mr. Lamb, you really do come so late." Lamb paused, and said, with the arch simplicity which distinguished him, "True, Sir, but then—I go away so early!"

Here is a bit from the editor's swarming memory about a once famous poetess

about a once famous poetess

THE UNFORTUNATE L. E. L.

Odoberty very much flattered L. E. L. when hallowed North to describe her as "very handsome," and a perfect beauty." She narrowly escaped being a downy. Her figure was petite, her manner natural and impulsive, her rocice sweet and low, ("an excellent thing in women," if they would only recollect it!) and her whole bearing was that of a child-woman, (she was twenty-two in 1824, and looked seventeen,) delighted with society, and feeling bound to please. Graceful in motion—charming in repose—yet by no means handsome—Miss Landon was about the last person on earth whom, meeting in a drawing-room, you would suspect of authorship. Yet she composed postry rapidly as her own Improvisatrice—writing her verses, scarcely ever with an emendation, in her small, neat, upright, old fashioned hand. Quick, lively and epigrammatic in conversation as she was I never saw any woman, save one—and she is the loveliest, in mind or person, whom I have ever known—who was so solicitous to avoid scandal and mere gossip. "Letty Landon," as she used to like to be called, was the safest person in the world to whom a young author might speak of what he had in his mind to do, for her human sympathies were large, her judgment far riper than her years, and her grasp of mind vigorous and extended. Tell her the plot of a story, or the idea of a poem, and at once she would suggest how one might be better evolved in action, how the other might be exalted by particular treatment. [On going over this note again, at the last moment, with the press—which, like time and tide, waits for no man—rathing in my ears, I su conscious that I have not done full justice to L. E. Landon. Said I that she was not beautiful? Cest eron—but there is a beauty far beyond and far above mere loveliness of feature. There is the beauty of expression, and if ever mortal possessed it Leitiis Landon did. It is mournful to think of her sessed it Leitiis Landon did. It is mournful to think of her sessed it Leitiis Landon did. It is mournful to think of her THE UNFORTUNATE L. E. L. grave in Africa. In 1828, when she was "the life, grace and ornament of society," one would scarcely have been extravagant in anticipating that one so gifted and so courted would have worn a coronet and been the mother of a line of nobles whose ancestral glories would have been illumined by her wondrous genius.]

The following is well-said about some of the social

qualities of FRANCIS JEFFREY.

FRANCIS JEFFREY.

No artist could paint Jeffrey. His expression was so variable that in different moods he seemed a different man. At the Bar, in Parliament, on the Bench, or in the romantic scenery of his own Craig-Crook, there was a different man—and yet there were not half-a-dozen Jeffreys, but one! To hear him talk, in that sharp shrill voice, whose lowest whisper floated through the air, and was beard by all, was indeed a pleasure and a delight. Above all, he had the gentlest courtesy toward women, irrespective of their age. And, to crown all, he was fond, really and truly, of children. (I never knew a bad man who was. I

offrey was over seen to full advantage—but I am necessity prolonging here what mind first a more suitablesce in "Recollections of the Life of a man of Letters.

There is a fitness in the first complete annotated edition of the "Noctes" appearing in this country. Nowhere have they found more cordial and enthusiastic admirers than in America. Nor is there any probabillity that an edition will be undertaken in Great Britain at present. The series so abounds in literary and political personalities that it would be impossible to reproduce it, without such omissions as would in fact destroy its original character. It has been thought that it would take at least twenty-five years before it would be safe to present an edition to the British public with suitable elucidatory notes. The objection does not hold on this side the Atlastic, and we are accordingly treated to a dish of undiluted personalities.

The edition is embellished with fine steel engravings of the four principal writer of the "Noctes," and a fac-simile of a page in Wilson's hand-writing. A most valuable feature is the Index, that accompanies the work, giving every facility for convenient reference, and without which these volumes would be a wilder ness of confusion.

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF SHAKSPEARE. Martin & A fine quarto edition of Shakspere has been commenced by Martin & Johnson, to be published serially and com-pleted in forty numbers. It presents the text from the best authorities, collated with the readings of Knight, Halli-well, and Collier, together with a few brief hotes, that have the rare merit of being at once concise and appropriate. The edition is to be emballished with portraits of distinguished American and English actors, and historical engravings from the works of eminent painters. It is issued in a neat style of typography, and recommended both by its convenient form and elegant finish, will doubtess proce a favorite with the lovers of an unmutilated Shaksperian text.

CITY ITEMS.

The week winds up dusty and dry, but cool. The want of rain is most seriously felt even in the city. The air is full of fine dust, the grass is gone, other leaves shrivelling up, and everything looks wan and desolate in its somber garb of pulverized granite.

The Italian Opera at Castle Garden last night drew a fair house. The new soprano, Mad. Manzini, in the character of Luisa Miller, succeeded so well as to be called before the curtain. She is young and quite interesting. The other artists acquitted themselves as formerly.

-Max Maretzek's benefit will come off on Wednesday next, and Monday Graziani's benefit. The friends of manager who has dene so much under the greatest diffi-culties, and the losses of thousands of dollars to please them, will not be wanting at these closing scenes of

RE-OPENING OF THE BROADWAY THEATER. - During the summer recess the interior of this theater has been thoroughly overhauled and many improvements and alterations made. The seats in the parquette have been re-cushioned and covered with damask plush, while the objectionable "iron arms" have been removed. In the lower part of the backs of the seats, openings have been made, in order to give persons an opportunity of stretching out their legs occasionally instead of sitting in a cramped

position all the evening.

These improvements will render the parquette one of the most comfortable places in the theater. The sofas in the "dress circle" or first tier have been re-cushioned. They will be dressed in white linen covers striped with blue: these covers can be removed whenever required. They are very neat, and give the house an airy appear-

The seats in the family circle, or second tier, have been cushioned and covered with crimson plush. The walls have been newly painted of a French gray color.

The dome and ornaments on the boxes have been painted white and regilded, and all the ornamental borders, wings and flies of the stage have been re-touched with colors and gilt. The proscenium boxes, together with the pedes tals upon which they rest, have also been painted, gilded and upholstered anew.

An entire new stage has been laid, with all the modern

The vestibule or entrance to the dress and family circles s painted green and bronzed, the ceiling being white, ornented with gift, and the wood-work about painted The manager, Mr. Marshall, has expended upward of

\$5,000 in these improvements.

The house will open on Monday night with the Lady of

Lyons by Mr. Farren, son of the Farren, and a chip of the old block, being a perfect stereoscope of his father in feature, form and manner. Pauline will be played by Miss Howard, who has a high reputation in her profession. After a week or so we are to have the American actor, Mr. Davenport, who is prenounced by The London Times as good as any actor on the English stage. In his recent engagement with Mr. Macready he fairly divided the applause, though of course playing second parts.

Mr. Davenport will probably be followed by Mr. For-

rest, or some other prominent actor; and then we have English opera by a select company.

The regular company is very little changed. Mrs. Ver-non, the inimitable, is gone, and will be supplied by Mrs. France. Mr. Pope, who is at the Bowery, gives place to Mr. Hancett. Mr. Conway, Mr. Davidge, Madame Po-nisi, the Gougenheims, Mrs. Abbot and other favorites, are retained.

Mr. G. H. Barrett, familiarly known as "Gentleman "George," has been selected to succeed Mr. Barry as stage manager. Mr. N. B. Clarke, the personator of the celebrated "Legree" in Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's "Cabin," at the National Theater last season, is to be the prompter. The orchestra will consist of eighteen musicians, under the direction of Signor La Manna, formerly of Wallack's, but recently of Niblo's,

An attractive bill of performances is offered to-night at Niblo's, as a compliment to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. Mr. Jim Crow Rice, Mr. J. R. Scott, the Florences and

The new musical stars Grisi and Mario have taken rooms at the St. Nicholas Hotel. They will probably arrive on Sunday.

Mone Amusement .- Messrs. Wood and Christy, the popular managers of Ethiopian Entertainments, in order to accommodate the crowds that press upon them, will open a branch establishment at No. 472 Broadway, and so arrange their programmes that " George" will appear at both houses every night. A first-class company hold forth at the new temple, and between the two we imagine the public will find ample accommodation and any quantity of fun.

THE LYRICAL RECEPTION.-The impending arrival in this country of Julio Grisi, the greatest lyrical artist in the world, whose success this season in London has, if anything, transcended her former efforts-" Melpomene's self-the impersonation of the Genius of Tragedy, she is called by a leading French critic (Theophile Gualtier)-will be certainly, along with that of M. Mario, the first living tenor, the most remarkable event in the Italian Opera in this country. The lyrical reception which the Musical Fund Society, under General Hall, will give them, is the town-talk among amateurs, and will be very brilliant. The steamboat going out to meet the Baltic, with the society and its musical forces aboard, will positively leave at the time already stated, and some tiel may yet be had at Hall's music store.

O. U. A .- In consequence of the destruction by fire of the teamer May Queen, Washington Association have chartered the steamboat Erie. She will leave the dock foot of Broome-st., East River, at 7j, and foot of Spring-st., North River, at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, Aug. 21, to proceed on their excursion.

KANSAS LEAGUE .- The office of the League has been thronged to-day, as it was yesterday, with inquirers, most of whom design to emigrate, some representing numbers of their friends who propose to go. Letters have been received from Philadelphia and Bristol, Conn., containing applications. A train is to start from Boston via Albany and Buffalo on the 29th inst. Persons who contemplate going with that train will do well to call immediately at office No. 110 Broadway, over the Metropolitan Bank, No. 8. Office bours from 10 to 3.

J. R. BARBOUR, Director.
L. C. LOCKWOOD, Financial Agent.

SANDY HOUR ELECTRIC TRADUCTION. -- Mr. Loris, the attentive superintendent of the Sandy Hook Tolograph Line, (whose office is at No. 21 Wall-st.) encouraged by the liberal patronage bestowed upon his line by the mor-chents and press of this City, has signified his determination to hold his office open regularly for the future until z o clock at night, and later when necessary. This arrangement, in connection with the news yacht and news-boats of the Associated Press, which will hereafter constantly remain in service, day and right, off the Hook, will prove of great a ivantage to the congressed public, while it will enable us to place before our readers important news severat hours earlier than we could otherwise do.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT UPON A FRANKE.-Timee men named Samuel and Charles Stevesson and John Rust were yesterday arrested charged with rape upon the pereon of Emily Duel, a young German woman, who now lies in Bellevue Hospital dangerously ill from the effects of the treatment she received from the accused. The accused were locked up to await examination.

VIOLENT ASSAULT BY AN EMIGRANT EUNNER.-Mr. Cornelius W. Brush, agent for the Philadelphia line of steamboats, was yesterday assculted by Wm. Enright, an emigrant runner, who knockedhim down and beat him on the head with a lump of hard coal, inflicting severe injuries. The accused was arrested and locked up by Justice Clark, in default of \$1,000 best, to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill.

THE HOMICIDE ON BOARD THE TORKSHIRE-ENAMINA TION OF CAPT. MARSHALL .- Capt. Charles A. Marshall. implicated by a Coroner's Jury in the homicide of Nicho-les Cook, late a scaman on board the ship Yorkshire, was yesterday brought before Coroner Wilhelm for examina-tion. He stated that he was born in this City, is 23 years of age, and lives at No. 19 Monroe-place, Brooklyn. In relation to the charge against him, he said: "I am not "guilty." At the close of the examination bail to the amount of \$10,000 was offered, but the Coroner declined accepting it, and referred the counsel of the prisoner to the District Attorney.

ARREST OF A SWINDLER .- Policeman Masterson of the Chief's Office, yesterday arrested a German named Frederick Wm. Connor, charged with having swindled various cigar dealers out of large quantities of cigars, by giving them worthless checks in payment. It appears that for ten months past he has been in the babit of representing himself to be a keeper of a lager beer saloon to various tobacco deslers whom he would call upon. After making a purchase of four or five thousand eigars he would order them sent to a lager beer shop, and when the porter arrived with them, would settle the bill with a worthless check. The cigars thus obtained he would sell in the country. He changed his pretended place of business every day, and thus has cluded the numerous dealers wh have been defrauded by him, and also the police. On searching him, a worthless check on the Broadway Bank was found in his possession. He was taken to the office of the Chief of Police and locked up.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY .- Two men, named James Mc Guire and Robert Kearns, were yesterday arrested, charged with having at 2 o'clock yesterday morning entered the porter-house of George Hoffman, No. 154 Thirdst., and packed up, ready to be carried away, \$160 worth of eigars and wines. They were taken before Justice Wood, and held for examination.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Coroner Wilhelm yesterday held an inquest upon the body of William Robertson, a native of Ireland, 20 years of age, whose death was caused by a fall from the roof of the new Presbyterian Church in Twentieth-st., near Seventh-av., on Thursday afternoon. The Jury rendered a verdiet of accidental death.

ARREST OF A LOTTERY DEALER .- William Dayton of No. 362 Pearl-st. was yesterday arrested, charged with selling a lottery-policy to Thomas S. Seymour of No. 36 Bowery, and also with keeping an office for the sale of such policies. He was held by Justice Clark for examina-He is already finder bonds in \$1,000 for a similar

PERSONAL .- Among the arrivals at the different hotels

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals at the discrete notes we notice the following:

At the Aston House.—The Hon. Wm. Strong, the Rev. C. J. At the Aston House.—The Hon. Wm. Strong, the Rev. C. J. White House. The Hon. Comparison of the Holes, Chadwick, ship Sir Robert Pecil. S. G. Austin, Burkalor, Capt. T. D. Palmer, Saratoga, S. H. Lamb, Memphier, J. B. W. Gold, Chadwick, ship Sir Robert Pecil. S. G. Austin, Burkalor, Capt. C. Brown, Philadelphia, W. At the Hrving, Obior Obdolab Jackson, Chicago, Id.; Dr. Irvin, Meriman, Buryus, Ohior Obdolab Jackson, Chicago, Id.; Dr. Irvin, Philadelphia, Political Stude, Ohio, Prof. Science, Chicago, Id.; Chicago, Id.; Chicago, Id.; Dr. Irvin, Chicago, Id.; Dr. Irvin, Philadelphia, Phil

Permesiyania; H. Clay, Indianapolir; John B. Stone, Ohio, Prof. Samuel Burham, Georgeown Cellege; J. H. Ralley, Beaton; S. Birnseide, Leuisville, E.y.
At the Mytterocutrat Heyre,—The Hon, E. T. Taylor, Ohio; the Hon, A. S. Hart, Ganada, Don Antenia Cotucia and tamily, Curley, H. E. Rainbrider, U. S. A.; A. Stone, Cleveland; the Hon, M. Hudeng, Coton; E. R. Mason and tamily, St. Louis; Wm. B. Tolis and family, Kentucky; Pr. Borocklebank, New-Orieans; Col. W. D. Skillman, Texas; Prof. J. R. Wilsen, Vs.
At the Sv. Nicolax,—Lient, Gev. J. Myers, Toledo, O.; Judge Boreland, Aldama; the Rev. D. Dillon, London; Judge Kelley, O.; the Rev. Frederick Fitzgerald, North Carolina; John Townsend, Albany; W. H. Oscil, Profile R. R. Co. Mo; the Hon, J. Whitbeck, Nortolk; J. Nevins King, Illinois; the Hon Eli Cook Barfalo; Capt. J. L. Dev, Norvich; H. H. Foster, Cincinnati, O.; H. White, Syracuse; W. H. Parker, U. S. A.; P. Martin, Montreal; S. B. Stoddard, Charleston.

Accidentally Drowner.—The body of John Brown, a colored man, about 30 years of age, who on M ght accidentally fell into the dock foot of Govern while attempting to board a vessel, was yesterday found at pier No. 3 East River, and an inquest was held upon

at pier No. 53 East River, and an inquest was new up it by Coroner Wilhelm.

The same Coroner also held an inquest upon the body of Christopher Rogers, a lad 12 years of age, who was drowned while bathing at the foot of Rivington-st., East River. Deceased lived with his parents at No. 325 De-An inquest was also held upon the body of Richd. Miller, a infant, who fell out of its worker's

An if quest was also make a mother's arms while in bed into a pail of water and was drowned. Verdicts of "Acci-dental deaths" were rendered in each of the above cases. ARREST OF A FUGITIVE .- A German named Sigmond

Freistone was arrested on Thursday night at the Bowery Theater, as a fugitive from New-Haven, Conn., where he stands charged with stealing sliks to the value of \$154 from Rambeiger & Rosenblatt, and fleeing with them to this City. The property was recovered and the prisoner was locked up, preparatory to being sent back to New-Haven for trial.

RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE.-Every reducible case of Hernia, and every case of Hemorrhoids, can be radically and effectually cured by a method that has received the approbation of all scientific Surgeons. The fee is from \$100 to \$250, and the cure warranted. The method has been fully set forth in The New Yeak Scalpel. Patients are, when necessary, received at the private Hospital in 14th st. Apply at the office of the subscriber, No. 42 5th av. Office hours from 12 to 3, or 7 to 9, evenings. Dr. Edward H. Dixon, Editor Scalpel.

THE WEAKEST INVALID OR YOUNGEST CHILD may safely use Desnier's Cure for Fever and Agur. It has no bad taste, and is a perfectly mild and safe remedy. Sold by E. M. Gutox, corner Bowers and Grandest.

TRY THE TASTELESS CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE, DESHLER'S PILLS.—They contain no sait of Mercury. Assente of Quinine, and immediately give an appetite and strengthen the system. Sold by W. D. CRUMBIE, corner Broadway and 14th st.

[Advertisement.]

100,000 persons are probably suffering in this city this day with Dyspepsis. Every one of those 100,000 persons might be cured by the use of HEYMAN'S DYSPERSIA ELIXIR. Call and see original certificates of those who have already been cured by the "Elixir." Principal Office, No. 197 Broadway. Price, #1 per

bottle.

Mr. J. Alexander, of No. 176 Broadway, has been cured in one week, and cordially invites any one to call upon him and hear from his own lips what the Elizir has done for him. This is but one of numerous cases. Recollect, Principal Office, No. 197 Broadway. Price, \$1 per bottle.

[Advertisement.]
By teaching Parents, specifically, the characteristics of their children, Passaology abows how to instruct, develop and revern them, and for what profession or puwalt to prepare them. Examinations daily by Mr. Fownes, No. 308 Broadway. [Advertisement.]

FALL IMPORTATION.—Received per steamer Alps.,
250 pieces splendid new patients of English Medallion, Velvet,
Tapestry, Brisseels and Ingrain Carpeta at greatly reduced prices at
HIKAN ANDRASON'S, No. 29 Bowery. To avoid exorbitant prices on
Broadway examine the largest, chespest and best assortment in this
city.

PLANOS AND MELODEONS—A LARGE DISCOUNT FOR CASH.—HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broodway, has now in store a large assortment of Planos and Melodeons, comprising a half dozen of the most celebrated makes in the world, which can be bought for cash at a large discount from factory prices.

LAST TIME OF THE OLD BREWERY. -This fascinating and brilliant drams will be performed for the last time this afternoon at 3 o'clock and this evening at 8 o'clock at BARKUM's MUSEUM. Fall not to witness it. The United Twins and other cu-riculties may be seen at the same time.

WET SILKS! WET SILKS!—HEARD, CLAPP & Co., No. 301 Grand-st., will open this morning from the Franklin one coses wet Plaie Silka, high rear and very rich goods, warranted perfectly wound, and will seel them for 65 per years they are regular 12 moda. Also, one case plain black for de Rhines of the richest favire and from the best manufacturer. We warrant them perfect in every respect, and will seel them cheep. Ladies will please call sarly.

HEARD, CLAPY & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

NATIONAL THEATER.—Another great entertainment is to be given at this house to night. Mr. J. R. Scott, "A Laddinthe Lamp," the great dancer Diamond, Miss Hathaway as Nan, &c. Apply early for places.

EROOKLYN ITEMS

Violent Assault - James Taylor was brought before Justice Smith of the Centi of Special Sessions, yesterday mortaling, on a warrant hanned by Assistant Captain Bennalt, wherein he stends charged with violently assauling William H. Kennedy, whereby he sustained a fracture of the thigh, which will lay him up for three months. Taylor was held in \$500 to answer.

Supresed Burglan Arrastan -Inspector Brrang at rested a man named linery Allen on Thursday, on suspi-cion of having robbed the house of Mr. W. W. Wade, in Hicks st., some time since. The officer found several watches and rome jewelry in his possession, which were identified as the property stolen. He was committed by Justice Blatchley to answer.

KINGS COURTY HOSPITAL. - Report for the week ending Aug. 18: Kennshing in Hospital, 431. Received by order of the Superintendent, 125; Born, 3. Total, 574. Trans-fered to Alms-Honse, 3; Transfered to Nursery, 2; Dis-charged, 39; Deceased, 22; Remaining, 438.

BOARDING HOUSE THIEF.—A decently dressed fellow called at No. 75 Adams-st., a day or two since, and engaged board. After taking dinner he took a survey of the room designated for his accommodation, and soon after left, when it was discovered that he had carried off two coats, two pairs of pantaloous, a breast-pin and gold ring, which he had abstracted from the trunks of the other boarders. He has not since been seen.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

We find in our Mexican exchanges some later advices We find in our Mexican exchanges some later advices from the State of San Salvador.

The Commission appointed to seek a new site for the City of San Salvador, destroyed a short time since by an earthquake, had selected the plain of Santa Tecla, four leagues distant from the old site and six leagues from the old port of Liberted. The entire population would remove to the new city, which will, it is said, be in the midst of a beautiful country and abundantly supplied with pure water from the cascades of the neighboring hills.

Another earthquake was felt at Coyutepeque and in the neighborhood, and a whirlwind had passed over the country, tearing down some fifty houses. It is estimated that the locust has destroyed one-seventh part of the standing crops in San Salvador.

rops in San Salvador.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Correspondence of The St. Louis Republican.

We left Council Biaffs on the 5th of Jane, crossed the river, accompanied by a large and respectable party of indices and gentlemen, with whem we passed a joyous night, being amply provided with all the luxuries of the West oysters, champagne, &c., by Mr. Babbist. Appropriate speeches were delivered by Judge Avery and others, in honor of the passage of the Nebraska bill. Porhaps the infant Territory of Nebraska will never harbor upon her besom a more joyous throng than that of the 5th of June. The joy and merriment of the evening were augmented by the soft and touching strains of Orton & Russel's band. The noted editor of The Bugle was there, as full of life and fun as ever. At a late hour all retired to rest, fully satisfied with the festivities of the evening. The following morning we arose, refreshed by a calm night's slumber beneath the blue canopy of heaven, with buoyant spirits and prepared to proceed on—but lo, our horses were not to be found.

Every effort was made to discover them, and in part succeeded. We saw them at a distance, but when we arrived Correspondence of The St. Louis Republican.

Every effort was made to discover them, and in part succeeded. We saw them at a distance, but when we arrived at the spot all had vanished save the tracks, which we followed some fifty miles, but were obliged to abandon the chase in despair. Seven were taken beloning to Mr. Babbitt, and two belonging to Col. Williams. Thus we were left without means to proceed on. However, others were soon obtained, and the tedious journey across the plains was commenced.

left without means to proceed on. However, others were soon obtained, and the tedious journey across the plains was commenced.

We have had no trouble up to this point, though many have had much difficulty with the Indians. One company, under the direction of Mr. Jones, had several hundred sheep taken, and one man, French Wood, was killed in the contest. Also, a company loss owns twenty-four horses, the name of the commander of which I have not learned. These depredations were committed in the neighborhood of Loupe Fork. The Pawnees are charged with robbing. Gevernment should take some steps to protect the emigrants, and put a stop to these depredations, or the time will come when the people will cease to suffer such treatment and exterminate the Indian race. We think the Upper Missouri Sioux stole Mr. Babbitt's horses, though we have no positive evidence of the fact. Many other depredations have been committed this season. Indeed, the Indians seem more hostile this spring than ever before.

Immense quantities of goods are being taken to Utah this season. In fact, I think four-fifths more than ever has been taken heretofore. A goodly quantity of stock is also being taken through. The emigration generally have enjoyed good health. The efficers of this fort are gentlemanly and accommodating, and permit none to pass in distress without rendering them assistance. Messrs. Tutt & Dougherty keep a good store, with everything that the emigrant can desire.

Let me speak one word in reference to the different rontes from Missouri. It has been hitherto said that the north side of the Platte is far the best route. I have traveled both routes, and I may at least give my opinion as to the best. There is on the north side ten miles of sand to ene on on the south, and extremely heavy sand at that. True, we have more streams on the north side, but we

as to the best. There is on the north side fen miles of sand to one on on the south, and extremely heavy sand at that. True, we have more streams on the north side, but we have the Platte water on the south, which is as healthy as any water in the world. Many guides have been published this spring as being new and safe guides, and advantage the north side. Now, let me say that there is no guide in existence correct, that I am aware of. "Clay" ton's Gnide." in its day, was the best. But roads are changed, camping places are changed, so that it is of little or no service now. In the whole route on the south side there are but a few miles of sand, and that not very heavy. On the north side you must travel 200 miles without there are but a few miles of sand, and that not very heavy. On the north side you must travel 200 miles without wood; on the south side but 100. Interest at a certain point has prompted men to advocate the south side without the benefit of the emigrant being taken into consideration. I am disinterested and care not which side they travel; but the south side I think far the best. From Table Creek or other points you have no rivers to cross until you get to the South Fork, which is fordable. Laramie is next; at Fort Laramie, which has a good bridge, owned by Mr. Mayer and others, whose charges are very reasonable. And, isdeed, most seasons the river is fordable. On the north side you have the Elk-Horn 1300), the Loupe Fork (400), and Wood River (100), and if you wish to avoid some 50 miles heavy sand you must cross the Platie north of Fort Laramie. So judge for yourself which is best.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Yesterday, Isaac S. Queen was brought before Justice Smith of the Special Sessions, for examination on the charge of rape alleged to have been committed upon the person of Eliza Queen, his half-sister, on the night of the 15th inst. Complainant is about sixteen years of age. From her statement it speears that she slept in the same room with the accused, but in another bed, and the attempt was made while she was askeep. A similar attempt had been made about a month previous, but of which she said nothing until after the last instance. Mrs. Mary Ann Ball was examined, and she testified that the girl made the disclosure to her on the morning after the outrage. The case is not yet concluded. The final examination is to be had on next Monday. The prisoner in the meantime stands committed. meantime stands committed.

MARRIED.

CUSHING-VAN PRAGAN-July 12, by the Rev. R. Clifford,
Mr. Henry Cushing to Miss Julis van Pragan.
SHANNON-HARDCASTLE-August 4, by the same, at his residence, No. 62 Vandam-st., Mr. Thomas Shannon to Miss Mary Ann Hardenstle, all of New-York.

GIBSON-August 18, George Gibson, aged 32 years. His remains will be taken to Massachusetta. GREY-Ou the 12th inst., Susan Grey, aged 4 years, of No. 317

Henry st.

The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

JOHNSON—On Thursday evening, August at 65 o'clock, Nahan M. Johnson, brother-in-law of the Rev. A. Buel.

Funeral services will be held at the Baptist Church, Tarrytown,

m Sanday morning, at 105 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are
nvited without further notice.

LOCKWOOD—On Friday, 18th Inst., Angeline, daughter of Odle

Lockwood.

The friends of the family and those of her brother, Joseph B. Lockwood, are invited to attend the funeral, from her father's estimated, No. 255 East Broadway, to morrow (Sunday) afternoon, 20th inst. at 2 o'clock without further notice.

JACOBSOHN—On Sunday, 13th inst., Miss Sarah Jacobsohn, aged

PERRINE—In Brooklyn, August 17, Miss Eliza Ann Perrine, aged G year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her the relatives are residence of her brother-in law, James Wright, we it Smuther. Brocking, on Saturday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock. PRYFE.—On Wednesday, 16th inst., Durcas Physe, in the 86th

PRIFE-On venescry, year of his sens, William, Jas His friends and acquaintaners, and those of his sens, William, Jas D, and Eaward, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, of Sunday afternoon, 0th inst., at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 196 Faitor-4t.

POLHEMUS—On Thursday, 17th August, Miss Ann Pothemus

POLHEMUS—On Turnesy, Intl. August, Siles Ann Poleshist, aged III years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of D. L. Deveitt, No. 123 Hudson at, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

WEMMELL—Suddency, on Friday morning, August 18, Phillip P., son of Andrew A. Wemmell, aged 13 years and 2 months. The relatives and frients of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 101 Fifth-st., between South Second and South Third-sts. Williamsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, August 19, without further invitation.

WILLIAMS—In Philadelphia, Monday, August 14, 1304, Sarah S., wife of Samuel Reeve Williams, saed 29 years and 25 days, and youngest daughter of the late Phillip Harding, Esq., of Eikton, Cecil County, Maryland.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange Avo. 18.



Reported for The N. Y. Tribune by Mears. Fry & Thomas. First Board - 81,300 Penns. 5s. 867, 94,300 Reading R. R. 6s. 79, 8.500 Wilgington B Z. 6s. 77, 8500 Cambra & Amboy Ss. (28,

75. 25 Penna R.R. 46; #0 Sch. Nav. Prof. 50; 55 Realing R R.

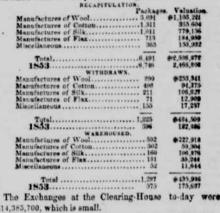
FRIDAY, Adg. 18-P. M. There was a fair amount of business at the Stock Board this merning and quotations were generally sustained. Eric was an exception, the failure of Mr. Shelden, one of the Directors, being used by the bears. At the Second Board there was very little done, and prices were without much change. Eric closed it 441, having been 441 in the street. Reading was 632, an improvement of 1 V cont.; Central, 903. Cumberland sold at 201, showing a steady Central, 90; Cumberland sold at 292, showing a steady market. Nicaragus was buoyant and improved \$20 \text{Y} cent. It is stated that an arrangement has been closed with Mr. Vanderbilt, by which the opposition of the Independent Line to California is withdrawn and two of the steamers are put on the Nicaragua route. In Railroad Bonds the business is still mainly confined to Illinois Con-tral at 68 | 968 | New-York and New-Haven sold at 36; Central, 88; Eric, 1871, 64j, which is better.

In Exchange there is a fair demand and moderate sup-ply. Sterling 84@9]. France 5.15@5 134. Continental

bills are very dull.

In Freights we hear of 800 bush. Grain to London, 64d. To Liverpool, Cotton, 5-32d.; Flour, 1/; 38,000 Ba. Whale's foot, 10/. A charter to Key West was made at \$4 for Coal. Another from City Point to Bordeaux at 27/6 for Tobacco; another to south side Cuba, 50c.; Stave freight to Cadiz on terms we did not learn. At the Sub-Treasury, receipts, \$246,091; paid, \$102,371;

balance, \$6,062,846. The imports of Dry Goods are somewhat larger than for the same week of last year. The figures are:



\$14,385,700, which is small. The steamer of to-morrow has a little over \$700,000 en gaged in gold.

There is an active demand for money, but the supply is ample upon satisfactory securities. On call capital is rather pressed on favorite borrowers, but upon securities not strictly first-class and available loans are still very difficult. There is no pressure of paper in the street, and gilt edged" goes at 10@12 P cent. without much difficulty. The banks are discounting with considerable free-dom, quite as much, probably, as their dealers expect. The wants of the importers are now considerable, both for

luties and remittances. Among the warrants entered at the Treasur, Depart ment on the 16th, was one of the War Department of

Messrs. Uhlhorn & Frederickson's Circular for the steam er gives the Cotton movement for the season as follows: Total receipts from Sept. 1, 1833...... Total receipts from Sept. 1, 1852...... Decrease... Total experts to foreign ports, 1855... Total experts to foreign ports, 1852...

owing Chop, -We continue to receive the most flat-

warm and dry, and the growing crop the weather being warm and dry, and the plant entirely free from impeding grass. We yesterday received the first two bales of new crop Cotton. They were from Mobile, and class "Good "Middling." Last year the first two bales were received here on the 22d August, from Charleston, and classed

Fair."

The Albany Journal publishes the following quarterly statement of the banks of this State:

From the quarterly returns made to the Superintendent of the Bank Department of this State, we have compiled the subjoined comparative table, showing the condition of the banks in the State at dates designated by the State

officers.

The following table exhibits the condition of the banks on the morning of the 1sth March and the 3d of June. The March report embraces returns from 2*3 banks and one branch, and the June the same number. Lake Mahopac failed to report. Since the March report, five new banks have gone into operation, and five old banks have given notice of closing their affairs—so that the number of banks in actual operation is the same as at last report:

KKSG	URCES. Man	oh 18.	June 3.
The second discountries are necessary and file		DAM A.M.	James or
oans and discounts, except to I	ALAL A	CH 400 A1	40,686,940
and Brokers		1017, NAME OF 1	
oans and discounts to directors.		93,318	9,085,025
All other liabilities, absolute of	r contin-	THE VALUE OF	
gent, of directors	seemen Id	189,832	1,242,514
suma due from brokers	4.1	80,414	4,103,022
eal estate		123,658	5,556,571
onds and mor gages	7.0	02,797	7,315,758
ockr		32,640	20,641,474
rumissory notes, other than for	loans and	777	
discounts		54.068	157,196
oss and expense account		13,446	1,122,502
Dverdrafts		81,929	425.752
pecie		93,778	10.792.430
sah itema		67,355	20,551,700
ills of solvent banks on hand		20,820	3,591,907
Sills of suspended banks on han	4	1.028	823
offis of suspended names on use		1.053	799
Estimated value	194	68,754	10.617.630
ne solvent banks on demand			10,011,000
ue from solvent banks on credi		93,854	170,000
from suspended banks on dems		93,283	50,925
estimated value	********	60,593	37,761
dd for cents		995	999

The whole of item ", part of items t, do not go into the " Total." Capital

Profits

Old emission bank notes in circulation.
Registered bank notes in circulation.
Bus Treasurer State of New York
Due depositors on demand.
Due individuals and corporations other
than banks and depositors.
Due banks on credit.
Due to there not included in either of the
above heads.
Add for cents. 2,335,849 3,101,595 Add for cents.....

Total liabilities ... @ 235,308,474 @ 234,932,432 The following table exhibits the condition of the banks on the 3d December, 1853, and March 18 and June 3,

Dec. 3	March Is.	June 3.
ouns and discounts #162,656.		\$149,772,965
ocks	565 20,832,640	20,541,474
pecie14,140.		10,792,429
sh items		20,501,700
ank notes 3 449	890 3,120,820	3,591,907
ne from banks	197 12,462,110	10,793,520
cital79,018		81,589,239
reulation	1109 52,371,206	30.956,128
eposits	400 81 140 877	82.537.013
ue to banks20,704	1,104 24,500,136	22 296,037
The Journal of Commerce we		rered its er-

ror in the estimate of our aggregate imports to which we alluded yesterday, which fact we were not then aware of. The annexed paragraph is from The Journal :

The annexed paragraph is from The Journal:

"In an article we published a few days since, estimating the total imports into the country for the last fiscal year, we made the calculation from the total receipts into the United States Treasury, instead of the receipts for Customs alone, supposing that the land sales and miscellaneous receipts would not materially vary the result. We find, however, on further investigation, that the receipts for sales of lands for the year ending June 30, 1854, are very much larger than for the previous year, so that the total imports must be still less by many millions than the point to which we reduced them by our estimate."

In relation to the new State Canal Loan Thompson's Reporter says:

In relation to the new State Canal Loan Thompson's Reporter says:

"In answer to the many inquiries about the New-York loan which is to be bid for on the 31st inst., I beg to state that I shall not directly or indirectly make any bid. I cannot foresee a sure demand for but a small portion of the \$1,250,000, except it be at low figures, say 110.

"There are now on the market about \$400,000 New-York and United States Stocks, for which the holders are vainly striving to get something like former prices. Currency inveterately presses home for redemption, and I denot feel sure of a let-up until a crisis has swept out of existence many rotten banks.

"There was a great mistake made by the Canal Commissioner in not putting this loan on the market with the former one, while the United States was buying in its stock at 121,"